

a cost of \$10,000, and is already partly in use. Estimates now vary for its completion and operation as before you. I recommend this vital matter to your faithful consideration.

Estimates submitted for the construction of a water plant, for the filtration of all the water supplied to the mains from Nuuanu valley. It is the experience of all cities that have required the filtration of their water supply, that the use of unfiltered water is a certain cause of disease and the death rate is the immediate result of such precaution.

One of the valuable lessons of the bubonic plague, was the importance of the removal of garbage from the vicinity of human habitations. It was decided that the most effective way of getting rid of this menacing material was to destroy it. The machinery of a crematory for this purpose has been purchased and the buildings for its operation are under construction. The completion of this important enterprise requires a further appropriation.

I would call your attention to the important work accomplished by the Department of Health through the Food Commissioner. I desire the service to be most vital to the public health. Invalids and children are especially susceptible to food adulterations. The recent decision of the Board to publish the names both of vendors and manufacturers of adulterated foods, drinks and drugs, is most essential to the success of the campaign against these base attacks upon the public health.

AFFAIRS OF HEALTH.

I fully approve the recommendation of the president of the Board of Health that an appropriation be made for the salary of a purchasing agent for the Board. In all probability a competent man in such a position would save many times his salary.

In the financial report of the Queen's Hospital it appears that the reduction of income of that institution, on account of the loss of real estate through an adverse decision in the construction of the will of Dr. Hooke, and the cessation of the income of the amount of \$19,333.33 for the biennial period. In view of this loss of income and of the important work the Queen's Hospital is doing, I have recommended an appropriation equal to double the amount of the old income, on condition of free treatment of Government patients and the maintenance of a free ward for the poor of all nationalities.

The necessity of a hospital for incurables has long been apparent. Such cases were very properly not received at the Queen's Hospital. The matter became so urgent during last year that several public-spirited ladies and gentlemen went to work and organized such a hospital and have conducted it with the assistance of funds contributed for the purpose. This institution was temporarily located at the beach near Kakaako and is doing a splendid work. The Council of State appropriated \$5,000 for its support and \$25,000 toward its endowment—the latter appropriation being conditioned on the raising of a fund of \$100,000 for the same purpose by private subscription. A considerable amount of money has been raised for the construction of hospital buildings for such a hospital and for its maintenance, but as yet no beginning of the work has been made. I strongly recommend the appropriation of \$5,000 toward the maintenance of the present hospital.

NEEDS OF SCHOOLS.

You will find by the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the public schools are in a prosperous condition. For some years there has been a rapid increase of pupils beyond the capacity of the school houses of the country even with the considerable additions that have already been made. School accommodations are still unequal to the demand. The large appropriations recommended for this purpose are for the most part very necessary.

The Government has recently adopted the plan of building school houses of large size with walks of fire-proof materials. This plan was carried into effect in the construction of the Princess Kaiulani School and the Kaahumanu School in Honolulu. An appropriation of \$5,000 is recommended for rebuilding the Royal School. The main building in the Royal School premises was found to be unsafe last year and was taken down. At present a part of the pupils are accommodated in the remaining buildings, and the rest in the Aala warehouse, which has been fitted up temporarily for that purpose. This arrangement is very unsatisfactory. The Aala warehouse is a cheap, rough building with unsuitable surroundings. The separation of the school into two divisions at such a distance apart is unfavorable to its administration.

It is proposed to put up a large building of fire-proof materials of sufficient size to accommodate seven hundred pupils. The historic fame of this school and its honorable and successful record justify the proposition of giving the new building such an architectural character as will make it a worthy monument to the famous Alis who were its first pupils, and to its later graduates as well.

I call your attention to the plan of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as set forth in his report, to move the Reformatory School to Waihee, in the District of Koolaula, and to designate it as the Industrial School for Boys. I emphatically approve of this project. The plan of land suggested for this purpose contains over seven hundred acres and lies partly on the foothills and partly between them and the sea. The location is most healthy, with fresh trade winds from the ocean. The plan offers opportunities for a variety of farming work, including stock raising and the cultivation of field crops and taro. There is fishing and sea bathing. An industrial school located on this land would have an environment most favorable to the education of boys in many industrial lines, and to a good development of the character and the body.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PLAN.

The boys in the Reformatory School are taught, outside of book learning, carpentry, harnessmaking, tinwork and sewing only. There is little opportunity for teaching them agriculture.

If this plan is carried out, it is proposed to use the Reformatory School premises for an industrial school for girls, which is much needed.

Such changes in the laws as are necessary to effectuate these projects should be enacted.

There is a small number of children scattered over the Territory who are ineligible for admission into the public schools on account of their inability to pass the required medical examinations. Some provision should be made for the education of these children. As their number is small in any one locality, it may be impracticable to provide instruction for them at their homes. There does not seem to be any insurmountable objection to legislation that would gather them at some place or places, according to their numbers, and provide them with instruction and careful medical attendance as well as food, clothing and lodging. Such a plan would be in their own and public interests. The matter is most important; the Government cannot leave these children to grow up in ignorance and neglect without doing the severest damage.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction contains interesting information in regard to the development of manual training in the schools. This feature of public instruction is worthy of hearty support.

Your attention is invited to the proposition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the Department be relieved of the work of furnishing school books to school children. I have grave doubts of the advantage of such a change. The question to be considered is how pupils, particularly those in out-of-the-way districts, would be affected by it, rather than the convenience of the clerical force of the Department.

The suggestion of this report favoring the establishment of school libraries is admirable, and should have legislative assistance. With a moderate appropriation for this purpose at each session, such libraries would grow steadily and soon become in each district a most favorable influence toward taste in reading, a knowledge of the English language, and growth in personal character.

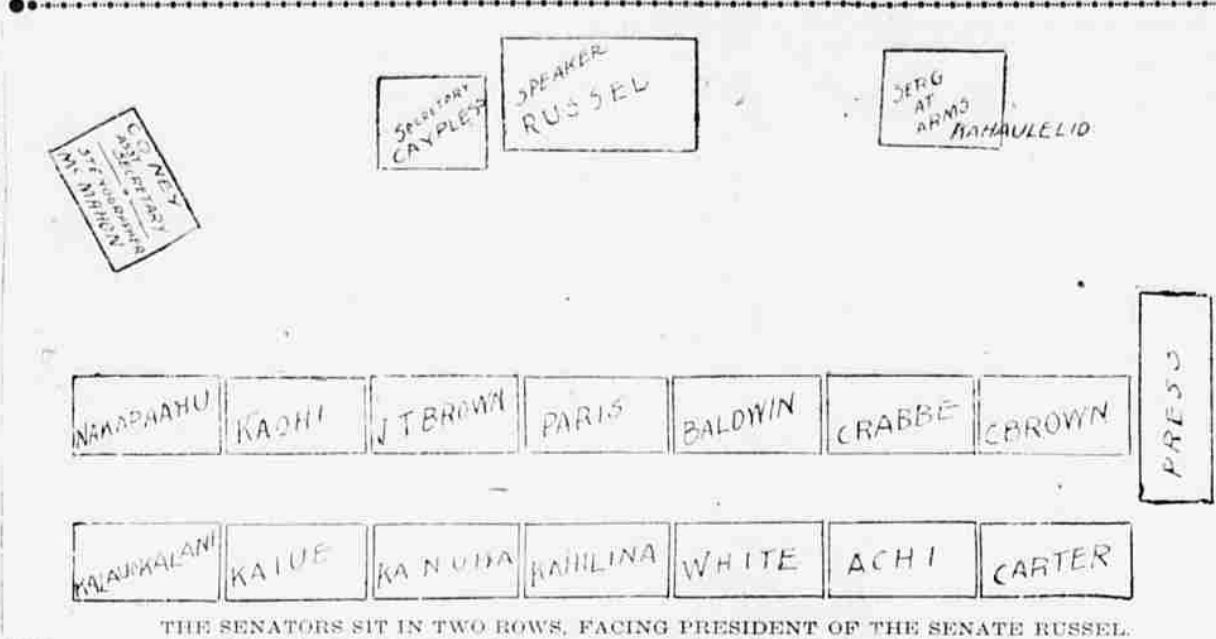
COUNTIES AND CITIES.

Congress has conferred on the Legislature authority to create counties and town and city municipalities within the Territory and to provide for the government thereof.

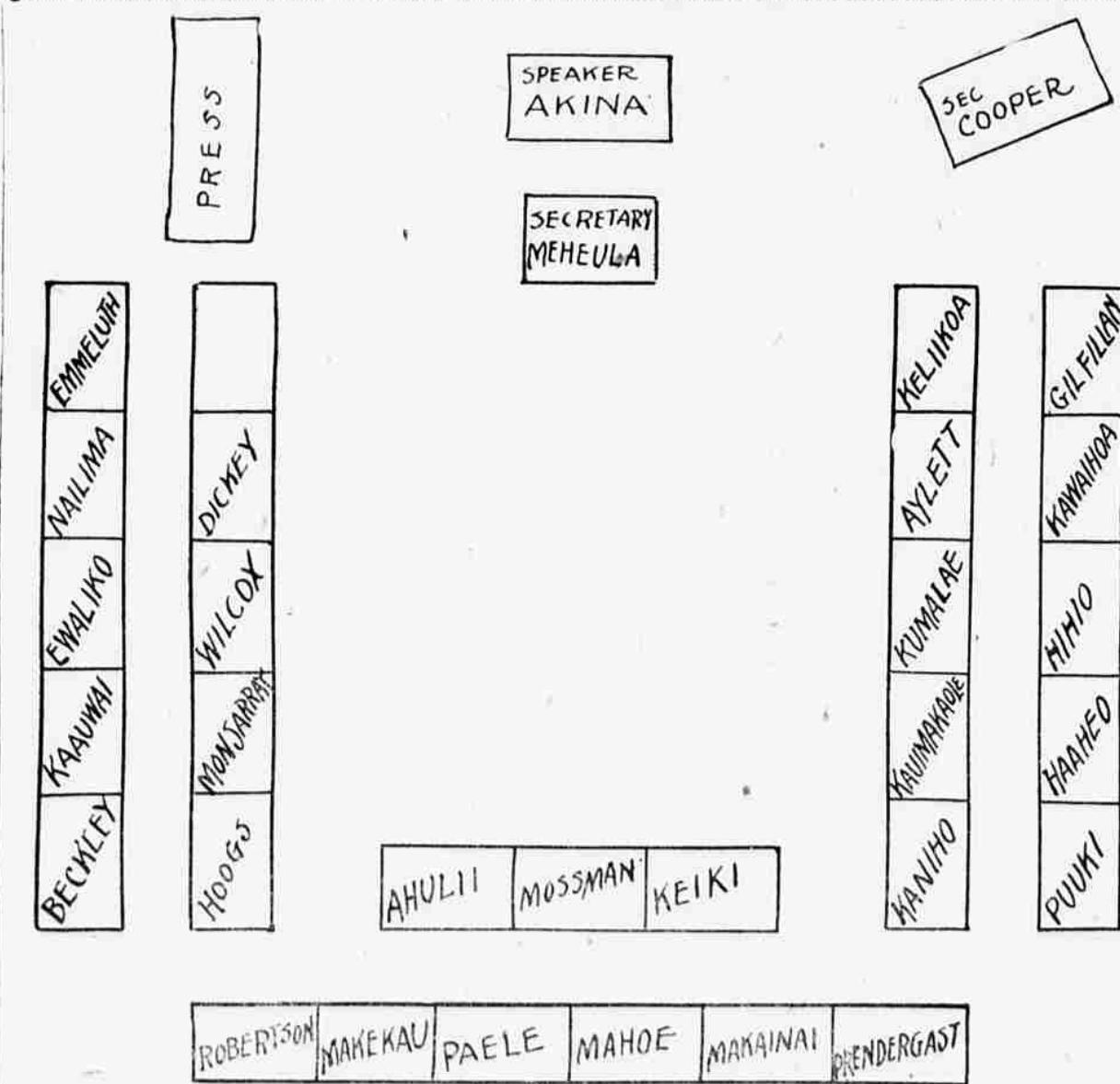
This is an enterprise requiring for its success a high degree of patriotism and civil intelligence. Careful study of local conditions and the experience of other communities in the creation and administration of municipal corporations are necessary to safeguard the country against costly mistakes. Many problems will arise in the consideration of such legislation that are difficult of solution, calling for sincere deliberation.

There are important questions to be weighed by you in the consideration of this subject. Should such local governments be established in communities that do not ask for them? Should the whole area of the Territory be occupied by such governments, or should experiments be made in some localities?

THE SENATORS SIT IN TWO ROWS, FACING PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE RUSSEL.



THE SENATORS SIT IN TWO ROWS, FACING PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE RUSSEL.



HOW THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ARE SEATED. IT WILL BE NOTICED THAT THE DESK NEXT TO DICKEY'S IS VACANT IN THE PLAN. KEKAULA SITS THERE NOW BUT WHEN THE ARTIST DREW THE PLAN HAD NOT BEEN SWORN IN.

ments be made in one or two localities before going further? What will be the approximate burden of the aggregate taxation of the city or county of the Territory on the taxpayer? How will the small proprietor be affected by such combined taxation, and by the probable greater stringency of municipal regulations? These questions are better answered before than after the character of such corporations is finally settled.

Probably the most satisfactory method of conferring such privileges is by means of a general statute, stating the conditions precedent to the establishment of such corporations, and the principles and limitations to be recognized in their organization, under which any community within the conditions may proceed to acquire corporate existence whenever it shall so desire.

Should the Legislature find itself unable, at this session, to agree upon satisfactory legislation in this matter, it would doubtless facilitate the progress of the work in the future, if it should make provision for the appointment and adequate pay of a commission of several persons to prepare a general scheme for both county and city government, and report to the next regular session of the Legislature.

AGRICULTURE HERE.

The Executive is in correspondence with the Bureau of Forestry of the Federal Government in regard to the temporary services of an expert forester to examine the forests of the Territory, and to advise the Government on questions pertaining to their preservation, the need of re-forestation and the extent to which re-forestation may be safely permitted.

The Bureau favors sending one of its own skilled foresters as soon as one can be spared. The Territory will, however, be required to pay his expenses and a reasonable salary. An item has been placed in the estimates for this purpose.

The plan of the Department of Agriculture at Washington to establish an agricultural experiment station here is one of great importance to the Territory. Such a station conducted by trained men will be of inestimable value to our agricultural population in testing the capabilities of various plants producing food, fiber and other valuable products in our climate and soil; and in introducing scientific methods of cultivation. The small farmer will be especially benefited by such experiments, and it is to the prosperity of the small farmer that much of our social and political advancement will depend. Our own Department of Agriculture and Forestry will work with such a station in promoting the development of our agricultural resources.

A considerable appropriation is recommended for roads and harbor improvements. Roads are a necessary condition of commercial and agricultural growth. Much progress has been made in this direction during the past four years. A highway for wheeled vehicles has been nearly completed around the Island of Hawaii. It should be finished in the coming period. The increase in the number of homestead settlements requires many new roads; the growth of Honolulu and Hilo demands new streets of the best quality.

The increase of our commerce calls for more wharves and some harbor enlargement. The Territory must carry on this work until such time as it may be taken up by the Federal Government.

ELECTIONS AND POSTOFFICE.

The Territorial Act requires the Legislature at its first regular session after the election of the Governor to make provision for the election of the members of the House of Representatives.

I have recommended an increase in the appropriation for Kapiolani Park. This pleasure ground has become essential to the Honolulu community. Much has been done with small appropriations for carrying it on in past years, but there is much more that is necessary to be done. The race course cannot be permitted to absorb a large part of the park area indefinitely. The release of such area will make an important addition to the park proper, which will be

exhibit at the Paris Exposition, Mr. William G. Irwin of Honolulu was appointed a Commissioner to take charge of the enterprise, and later Mr. Alfred Hoad, formerly Hawaiian Consul General at Paris, was appointed Assistant Commissioner. The prevalence of the bubonic plague in Honolulu last winter seriously interfered with the preparation of articles for exhibition, and through the quarantine regulations, delayed and well-nigh defeated the undertaking. From these causes the installation of the exhibit was hardly in time to receive the inspection of the jury on awards. In spite of these drawbacks the articles displayed, especially those illustrative of educational work in the public and Kamehameha Schools, attracted interest. The Department of Public Instruction received a grand prize for primary instruction; the Kamehameha Schools received a gold medal for manual training work, and the Hawaiian Planters' Association was awarded a gold medal for exhibit of Hawaiian sugars. Commissioner Irwin was tendered the decoration of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the participation of the Territory of Hawaii in the Exposition.

MATTER OF TAXATION.

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THE PAST YEAR.

During the past year the Hawaiian community has twice been called upon to mourn the death of members of the last royal line of the monarchy; Her late Majesty Queen Dowager Kapiolani, widow of His late Majesty King Kalakaua, and Her late Royal Highness Princess Kaiulani, daughter of His late Royal Highness Princess Likelike and the Honorable Archibald S. Cleghorn.

State obsequies were tendered to the remains of both of these esteemed Alis, and the mourning for them by all classes and nationalities was general and sincere.

Public feeling was deeply aroused by the death of Princess Kaiulani. Her beauty and charm, the romantic incidents of her short life in connection with her brilliant political prospects as heiress presumptive to the Hawaiian throne, and their frustration by no fault of her own, her brave acceptance of the new and difficult situation, and the tact and sincerity she displayed in her changed relations with the Government and the people, had won for her a widespread interest and the respect and regard of the community. Her sudden death, coming when she had vindicated her superiority to circumstances, and had with sweetness and gentleness turned her foot to the humbler life, feeling that the best things were still hers to live for, and people were fast recognizing her nobility of character, was most pathetic and at the same time most favorable to the permanence of tender and affectionate memories of her life and personal qualities.

In inaugurating local legislation for Hawaii in its new political department, you hold a most conspicuous position before present and future generations, and one probably of unusual influence.

The past with its records of success and failure cannot be changed. You may go to it for lessons, but your work is for the future. You can hardly fall in your legislative procedure to make important precedents. It is in your power to create useful or injurious ones. The people of the future years shall talk about the first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the first Hawaiian Legislature of the twentieth century, their verdict of your work will be such as you now lay the foundations for.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Executive Chamber, February 20, 1901.

Dom attachment, requiring building permits within certain limits in Honolulu and Hilo and perhaps other towns to be passed upon by an officer of the Board of Health as to sanitary conditions of the ground and sanitary character of the plans, provision for the removal of sewage to Congress, amending the law to require planit to provide delivery and good faith, restricting the sale and use of opium, regulating the sale of spirituous liquors, protecting the Territory from the immigration of persons afflicted with contagious diseases, and carrying out the recommendations of the Attorney General in regard to the status and punishment of offenses, and the jurisdiction of District Magistrates in criminal proceedings, the custody of kerosene and gunpowder, and chapter 56 of the Penal Laws.

I also recommend legislation for the protection and increase of Hawaiian food fish.

The shall submit in a few days a brief list of supplementary estimates.

Reports making recommendations for appropriations from the different Departments and bureaus, together with the annual reports of Departments, have been prepared and will be submitted for your assistance. I commend them to your careful study as giving a comprehensive statement of the conduct of all executive and judicial matters.

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(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Executive Chamber, February 20, 1901.

WELCOMED HIM HOME.

Many Attend St. Andrew's Cathedral to Hear Rev. Mackintosh.

There was a very large attendance at the Sunday morning service of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday to welcome home the popular minister, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, who has been abroad the past six months. The service throughout was a lovely one, the choir of ladies and gentlemen rendering special music with fine effect. Solos were excellently sung by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elston and Judge Stanley. Rev. Hamilton Lee read the lessons.

Mr. Mackintosh intoned the service and also preached the sermon. After giving out his text, he thanked the congregation for the kindly welcome given him and his family since their return home. There had been some changes during his absence. Announcement was made that the special Lenten services would be at 5:30 p. m. Wednesdays and 7:30 p. m. Fridays.

MARRIED.

HILL-FURMAN—At the home of Rev. A. E. Cory, on Saturday night at 8 o'clock, Mr. J. B. Hill of Honolulu and Mrs. Ackerman Furman of California.

DIED.

MCLENDON—At Wailuku, Maui, February 17, 1901, John McLendon of Alameda, California, aged 30 years. Headstone (Cal.) papers please copy.

RUSSELL—In Honolulu, February 24, at 10 o'clock in the 35th year of his age, P. J. Russell, a native of New South Wales.

The steamer Noeau went to Kaula on Saturday afternoon on a special trip with Colonel Spalding.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will sail at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

For San Francisco.

NIPPON MARU FEB. 26

COPTIC MARU MARCH 2

AMERICA MARU MARCH 10

PEKING MARCH 22

AMERICA MARU MARCH 30

PEKING APRIL 10

AMERICA MARU APRIL 18

PEKING APRIL 28

AMERICA MARU MAY 6

PEKING MAY 16

AMERICA MARU MAY 24

PEKING MAY 31

AMERICA MARU JUNE 7

PEKING JUNE 17

AMERICA MARU JUNE 25

PEKING JULY 5

AMERICA MARU JULY 13

PEKING JULY 23

AMERICA MARU JULY 31

PEKING AUGUST 10

AMERICA MARU AUGUST 18

PEKING AUGUST 28

AMERICA MARU SEPTEMBER 5

PEKING SEPTEMBER 15

AMERICA MARU SEPTEMBER 23

PEKING OCTOBER 3

AMERICA MARU OCTOBER 11

PEKING OCTOBER 21

AMERICA MARU OCTOBER 29

PEKING NOVEMBER 8

AMERICA MARU NOVEMBER 16

PEKING NOVEMBER 26

AMERICA MARU DECEMBER 4

PEKING DECEMBER 14

AMERICA MARU DECEMBER 22

PEKING JANUARY 1, 1902

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ELGINS reach you right.

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